lawful means will not themselves actu-nlly hand over the corrupt reward; but SHOTS AT BEN if they act through agents, however indirectly, they are equally guilty with those who hand over the vile stipend for which the legal action is to be done. The statute of this State provides as to accessories." It was agreed on all hands Monday that the remarks of this able Judge were calculated not only to put the December grand jury on their mettle to probe into wrong doing in this city, but will also serve to open the eyes of the honest members of the Illinots Legislature and encourage them to press their resolution for an investigation to a speedy passage next month at Springfield, and thus enable the taxpayers of Illinois to learn why, and for what reasens, the men they sent to the Legislature passed the gas bills, railway consolidation and the warehouse

Lively times are ahead for the men who bribed the Legislature to pass the notorious elevator and warehouse bill. The feeling of indignation over the matter on the Board of Trade still knows no bounds.

A local detective agency, which has been at work on the matter, has secured evidence sufficient to send three men to the penitentiary sure, and prob-

ably two others. The Eagle has secured affidavits from several members of the Legislature directly involving well-known Chicagoans who were in Springfield and who bought up that body for the elevator bill.

Twelve other adidavits are in the hands of responsible parties, and things will soon be ripe for action.

A big fund will be raised on the Board of Trade to prosecute the boodlers, and along about spring we will lose a few of our prominent citizens, whose ability as lobbyists has gotten them into trouble.

Several copies of the report of the Board of Trade Committee of 1897. with reference to the warehouse bill. are extant. The report is scathing in its tone and language and will prove of great value to a legislative investigating committee when appointed.

One of the big Chicago dally papers, speaking of the matter after the Legtelature adjourned, in showing the temper of the Board of Trade in relation to the bill, said:

"At the weekly meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade yesterday afternoon, the report of the legislative committee sent to Springfield to aid in stopping the passage of the warehouse bill, which was made a law by the recent Legislature, was adopted. The report, which consisted of twenty typewritten pages, and took nearly an hour to read, teems with hard words about the legislators at Springfield.

'So disgusted were the representatives of the Board of Trade that they return, they say. Thoroughly convinced that we are as a nation permitting and tolerating practices in our legislative bodies that mean the end of all things American.' The Board of Trade men do not hesitate to say in their report, that the Legislature at Springfield is a disgrace to the State. The report praises the few honest Representatives, but says 'the great majority is hoplessly and helplessly bound by individual interests and party

"When your committee first reached Springfield,' says the report, 'It found the sentiment of both houses strongly opposed to the warehouse bill. An ef fort to bring up the bill April 29 resulted in a miserable failure. However, May 3, a lawyer, known to represent the Armour interests, appeared on the ground. Sentiment changed rapidly as the result of snort interviews between this person and varlous Senators."

While not openly accusing the members of the Legislature of accepting bribes, the report from beginning to end hints and insinuates that such was the case.

It denounces strongly those members who pose before the public as opposing Yerkes, in the following words:

"Another hypocritical class which deserves all the censure that an outraged community can bestow upon them are the 'popular set' members of the Legislature, who pose as being opposed to Yerkes and his street car lines." The reason for this attack is found when the report says these men refused to aid in defeating the warehouse bill. It then tells the directors that the Board of Trade as an institution is disliked at Springfield.

The report closes by saying, "and this is a free country."

A fine certified copy of the report of the Board of Trade Committee on the elevator bill is in the hands of a responsible party and is easily accessible. Several copies of the report were made and a legislative investigating committee can easily obtain one.

A leading and prominent member of the Fortleth General Assembly, who made a good record, and is known to be an honest man, said recently: If the next Legislature decides to investigate the rumors relative to the elevator bill, it will probably summon some of the following prominent citizens to tell what they know about the elevator bill, anyway, what it is, why it was passed, and what was done to secure its passage:

Charles H. Crawford. Charles Counselman, George E. Marcy, P. D. Armour, Armour & Company Lloyd J. Smith. Charles E. Hill, L. O. Goddard. Free P. Morris. Charles A. Allen. James Branen, P. B. Weare. W. H. Harper, John E. Thomas. Louis E. Perrottet, George J. Brine, Frank Murdoch. Delos W. Baxter, Wm. R. Northcott, David T. Littler. Isnae B. Craig. P. T. Chapman, Caleb C. Johnson, 1. P. Rumsey, And others.

The bribers and boodlers of 1897 will be punished in 1899.

The Aldermen Have Been Ask ing Questions Recently About the Big Gas Monopoly.

Bu! Up to Date They Have Not Received Any Very Satisfactory Replies Thereto.

The Tweifth Ward Alderman Wants the Trust Dissolved, but Can Get No Satisfaction.

Alderman John F. Neagle, of the big Twelfth Ward, voiced the sentiments of nine-tenths of the people of the intelligent section which he represents, when he introduced into the City Counell a short time ago the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby directed to institute proceedings to test the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature permitting the consolidating of gas companies, and also annul the act of Company, for the reason that these companies in consolidating under the name of the People's Gas Company bave violated the express conditions against consolidation contained in the ordinances granting them the privilege to operate in the city of Chicago.

The streets of Chicago were never so poorly lighted as they are at present. The gas is of a poor quality and the condition of the gas lamps was never so had.

People are complaining to their Aldermen that the Octopus, which is doing business without a franchise, is obtaining money it does not earn.

The following resolution, introduced in the City Council by Ald. Cullerton Nov. 28, was unanimously adopted: "Wherens, The city of Chicago is lighted in some portions with gas

lamps, in other portions with electric light and in still other portions with gasoline and naphtha lamps; and "Whereas, According to the statements of the City Comptroller the use of naphtha and gasoline is equally effeetive and less expensive than gas,

and the Comptroller, in order to lessen gas bills, has found it necessary to leave unlighted, principally in residence districts, large numbers of street lamps which are provided with gas "Whereas, The city lacks funds for the payment of the cast of lighting the

streets with gas, and heavy judgments in favor of the gas companies for lighting constantly accumulate against the city, notwithstanding the partial lighting with gasoline by private contract; "Resolved, That the Comptroller be

and is hereby directed to advertise for bids for lighting all the street lamps gasoline or naphtha, for a period of one year, beginning Jan. 1, 1809, all of said bids to be required at the minimum or lowest price obtainable from any company, corporation, firm or individual in the United States engaged in the business of street lighting."

An ex-Cook County Senator who was a Senator in the last General Assembly, and who had much to do with the passage of the infamous gas consolidation bills, will make a good witness before an investigating committee.

While drunk and in the presence of several reputable gentlemen, this Senator gave away the whole nefarious business and particularized with reference to some of the bribe-givers and bribe-takers. He mentioned the name of a well-known Gas Trust legal light several times and made other statements, which three at least of the gentlemen present will swear to.

It is not improbable that the Senator himself may be induced to become a witness by the time the committee meets, although he is not of that way of thinking at present.

He is a lachrymose individual, and while Senator distinguished himself by the quantity of tears that he could shed while on a drunk. He wept copi ously while explaining the methods of the Gas Trust and the effects of boodle in the interview referred to.

Most of the new members of the Legislature who have been talked with by The Engle are brimful of anti-trust legislation.

A searching inquiry is to be made as o why the anti-trust legislation now on the statute books is not enforced. The act of 1891 provides that anything bought of a trust, whether air. water, or other material, does not have to be paid for by the purchaser.

The Secretary of State recently sent copies of this act broadcast and it has stirred up the new members prodig-

The trusts will suffer at Springfield

hls winter. The following act now on the statute books, became a law and went into effect June 11, 1891:

POOLS, TRUSTS AND COMBINES PROHIBITED. An act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and com-

bines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases. Section 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, repre- trol prices. The warehouse man can sented in the General Assembly: If also sort the grain stored in his eleany corporation organized under the vator, remove the best and obtain 15 laws of this or any other State or country, for transacting or conducting any titles of grain stored by dealers in these kind of business in this State, or any partnership or individual or other association of persons whosoever, shall prices are such that the warehouse create, enter into, become a member of man can buy the grain at a low price, Thirty-ninth General Assembly will be twelve menths of unequal length that or a party to any pool, trust, agree- besides reaping the storage profit. The

other person or association of persons to regulate or fix the price of any article of merchandise or commodity, or shall enter into, become a member of or a party to any pool, agreement, contract, combination or confederation to fix or limit the amount or quantity of | it to the foundations. any article, commodity or merchandise to be manufactured, mined, produced or sold in this State, such corporation, partnership or individual or other association of persons shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a conspiracy to defraud, and be subject to indictment, and punished as provided in this act. Provided, however, that in the mining, manufacture or production of articles of merchandise, the cost of which is mainly made up of wages, it or corporations doing business in this State to enter into joint arrangements of any sort, the principal object or effect of which is to maintain or increase

wages. (Approved June 10, 1897.) Sec. 2. It shall not be lawful for any corporation to issue or to own trust certificates, or for any corporation, agent, officer or employes, or the direc tors or stockholders of any corporation to enter into any combination, contract or agreement with any person or persons, corporation or corporations, or of, the purpose and effect of which shall be to place the management or

understanding with any other corpora- to bucket shops, and bucket-shop gamtion, partnership, individual, or any bling serves the purposes of the warehouse men in bringing the price of grain down below the cost of produc tion. The warehouse men are virtually the railroads, who reap the profits."

The ice trust, a menace to everybody, will come in for a dose that will shake

There are several other trusts just as bad that will receive much attention. Rumors as to bills to be introduced in the next Legislature are already current. It is said that the Illinois Dairy Union, which secured the passage of the anti-butterine bill by the last Legislature, will cause to be offered a bill providing for the appointment of a State dairy inspector and the appropriation of a sum of money to secure the enforcement of the anti-butterine shall not be unlawful for persons, firms law. It is probable also that a bill

amending the law may be introduced, and it is certain that a bill repealing it will be offered. The present status of the anti-butterine law is not satisfactory to the farmers. The attempt to enforce it by the arrest of several butterine-makers was practically a fallure, as the prisoners were discharged by the court on writs of habeas corpus. The farmers will have to make a strong fight in the coming Legislature if they wish to keep the law on the statute books. It is said that one of with any stockholder or director there- the gas bills, but whether the frontage or consolidation bill, the man who told combination. contract or agreement the story could not say, has been found defective by the companies' attorneys control of such combination or com- A bill to cure the defect will be introbinations, or the manufactured product duced, it is said, soon after the Legisconsolidation of the Consumers' Gas thereof, in the hands of any trustee or lature meets. A dozen or more bills to Company, the People's Gas Light and trustees, with the intent to limit or fix repeal the Case garnishment law will Coke Company and the Equitable Gas | the price, or lessen the production and | be introduced as soon as members can sale of an article of commerce, use or catch the Speaker's eye at the first ses-

HON, EDWARD T. GLENNON.

The Eminent Lawyer and Popular Master in Chancery.

consumption, or to prevent, restrict or sion, and nearly every Democratic diminish the manufacture or output of member from Cook County has ready a any such article.

6. ANY PURCHASER OF ANY ARTICLE OR COMMODITY FROM ANY INDIVIDUAL, COMPANY OR CORPORATION TRANSACTING BUSINESS CONTRARY TO ANY PROVISION OF THE PREVIOUS SECTIONS OF THIS ACT, SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE PRICE THIS ACT AS A DEFENSE IN ANY caused in bringing it to life. SUIT FOR SUCH PRICE OR PAY-

A number of trusts that are eating the lives out of the people have been set aside for disciplining:

But the trust which the farmers are after, and in fact all of the grain dealers of the State, is the infamous Elevator and Warehouse Trust, created by the last Legislature.

Methods of public warehouse men in dealing in grain were scathingly denounced at the recent meeting of the Grain Dealers' National Association in the Chicago Beach Hotel, and the speaker who presented the arrange ment. Samuel H. Greeley of the Chicago Board of Trade, threatened that if legislation did not soon relieve the aggravated condition, its abolition would be made the substance of a popular demand backed by a force of arms The speaker laid the responsibility for the condition he deplored at the door of the railroads, accusing them of fostering monopoly by granting special privileges to the warehouse men. He said in part: "The grain trust in Chicago, as represented in the public ware house men, is one of the most gigantic and harmful trusts in the world. The great public warehouses are now under the management of men who derive their power from the railroads. Prior to 1885, before these men obtained their power, there was free competition on the floor of the Board of Trade. At that time the public warehouse men en tered the grain business in competition with dealers who were forced to pay three-fourths of a cent a month for storage in the warehouses. The public warehouse man is a licensed servant of the State, and owing to the advantage he derives from not having to pay this storage toli, he is enabled to concents a bushel more for it. Great quanwarehouses are hoarded for storage charges. The market is 'beared' until

bill repealing the civil-service law.

When the Bar Association learns that some of the leading lights of the profession have been bribing law-makers, will it secure their disbarment?

By all means let us have a legislative investigating committee. The amount OR PAYMENT OF SUCH ARTICLE of "tracing back" that it can do will OR COMMODITY, AND MAY PLEAD amply repay the time and trouble

PASS THIS RESOLUTION!

The following resolution will be presented by influential men to both the Republican and Democratic City Conventions:
"Reso.ved, That our Senators and

Representatives in the General Assembly be, and they are hereby, requested to insist upon and to vote for the ropeal of the infamous gas consolidation legislation, openly purchased in the last General As-sembly of Illinois, and which infamous measure subjects our people to perpetual robbery and forsver debars our city from owning a lighting plant of its own."
This resolution was passed by both the Republican and Demo-

Do the people like the robbery they are forced to put up with at the hands of the Gas Trust? They have to like it. The Gas Trust paid the Legislature to

pass a law forbidding competition.

cratic County Conventions in 1898.

One of the members of the Legislature, who wants to be Speaker of the next House, was handed his "wad" while he was lying in bed sick at Springfield for voting for the infamous Elevator bill. This can be easily proven.

Two of the men who took money for passing the Elevator Bill are candidates for Speaker of the next Legisla-

"Tell him to send my wad to my room, for I am in bed sick," was the message sent by a member of the last Legislature to the distributor of the Elevator boodle. His "wad" was sent as directed. The recipient of the wad is now a candidate for Speaker,

Some of the Senate bills that were reintroduced in the coming session. ment, combination, confederation or present methods are an encouragement. This will give the bribers a chance,

Below is a list of the membership of the next General Assembly:

BENATE.

1 Daniel J. May, R. 27 C. P. Gardner, R. 2 Seion H. Case, R. 28 O. F. Berry, R. 3 S. McCloud, R. 29 D. D. Hunt, R. 4 D. F. Curley, D. 30 H. M. Dunlap, R. 5 T. E. Milchrist, R. 31 J. W. Temple'n, R. 5 Wm. Sullivan, R. 32 A. A. Leeper, D. 7 J. Humphrey, R. 33 Wm. Payne, R. 5 F. K. Granger, R. 34 E. McConnell, D. 9 J. Maguire, D. 35 L. A. Townsend, R. 9 D. W. Baxter, R. 36 W. L. Mounts, D. 1 Neils Juul, R. 37 J. McAdams, D. 1 Neils Juul, R. 37 J. McAdams, D. 2 H. F. Aspin'il, R. 38 N. 8. Dresser, Pop. 3 J. P. Mahoney, D. 30 G. W. Fund'b'k.D. 4 H. H. Evans, R. 40 S. C. Pemb't'n, R. 5 P. F. Galligan, D. 41 J. N. C. Shum'y, D. 31 L. Mamilt'n, R. 42 C. E. Hull, D. 7 J. Broderick, D. 43 B. L. Hussman, D. 8 C. Bogardus, R. 46 J. T. Payne, D. 9 D. A. Campb'l, R. 44 J. Landrigan, D. 6 R. B. Fort, R. 45 C. A. Davidson, D. 1 Fred A. Busse, R. 47 J. J. Benholt, R. 2 G. W. Stub'f'id, R. 48 A. C. Boilinger, R. 34 J. D. Putnam, R. 50 W. Warder, R. 50 W. M. Odell, R. 51 P. T. Chapman, R. 60 W. S. Edw'ds, R. HOUSE.

HOUSE.

D. J. Leahy, D. 27 I. H. Trowb'ge, R. J. Hackett, D. J. J. Pool, R. J. Pool, R. J. Start, R. John McLachl'n, D. S. J. A. Anderson, D. J. R. Newcom'r, R. L. Y. Sherman, R. J. P. McGoorty, D. 20 W. I. Guffin, R. C. T. Cherry, R. Wm. Mayhew, R. J. H. D. Fulton, R. J. Frichel, D. J. Frichel, D. J. H. J. Robinson, D. J. L. H. Young, R. 31 A. N. Abbott, R. M. L. H. J. Robinson, R. W. L. Martin, R. R. Rednield, D. G. M. Royd, R. 32 J. C. Young, D. E. J. Brundage, R. N. P. Gasoway, D. J. H. Nowicki, D. D. C. White, R. T. L. H. Nowicki, D. D. C. White, R. W. M. Cole, R. W. W. Cole, R. W. M. A. Lantz, D. S. G. R. Lyon, R. 34 T. A. Ketallie, D. T. W. Mcannedy, D. S. G. R. Lyon, R. 34 T. A. Ketallie, D. T. Walken, D. T. W. Mcanned, D. M. Cole, R. W. W. Cole, R. W. M. Cole, R. W. M. Cole, R. W. M. Cole, R. W. W. 34 T. C. Donnelly, D. J. dn Morley D. 35 G. J. Bellnski, D. C. E. Shanah'n, R. C. D. E. Shauah'n, R.

10 H. Andrus, R.
J. A. Country'n, R.
F. S. Regan, Pro.
11 P. B. Olsen, R.
W. T. Contee, D.
J. B. Searcy, R.
J. B. Searcy, R.
J. B. Searcy, R.
J. B. Searcy, R.
J. R. Berrym'n, R.
J. R. Berrym'n, R.
M. H. Cleary, D.
W. Carmody, D.
J. P. Cavanagh, R.
J. P. Cavanagh, R.
J. G. G. Carstens, R.
R. W. Ross, D.
J. P. Cavanagh, R.
J. G. G. G. G. G. G. R.
J. A. Vincent, D.
S. P. V. Arnold, D.
H. A. Kumler, R.
J. G. G. R. Graybille, D.

W. Carmody, D.
J. P. Cavanagh, R.
14 Guy L. Bush, R.
John Stewart, R.
H. F. Kleizing, D.
John Doekery, D.
P. J. Meaney, R.
J. J. Kirby, D.
S. A. Malato, D.
Albert Glade, R.
W. G. Herron, R.
J. E. P. Butz, D.
W. G. Herron, R.
J. E. P. Butz, D.
C. Meier, R.
M. Carl Russe, D.
S. P. V. Arnold, D.
H. A. Kumter, R.
G. R. Graybille, D.
C. C. Lee, D.
C. S. Burgett, R.
H. J. M. Gray, D.
Rufus Huff, D.
R. C. E. Phillips, D.
Geo. Louden, D.
Thos. Williams, R.
J. W. Lewis, R.
J. H. Hackley, D.
J. L. Howell, D.
J. Patridge, R.
J. Patridge, R.
J. Patridge, R.
Carl Russe, D.
Carl Russe, D.

19 D. V. Harkin, D.
C. Meier, R.
C. G. Johnson, R.
20 M. C. Eignus, R.
Josiah Kerrick, R.
Michael Cleary, D.
Josiah Kerrick, R.
Lari Mueller, R.
J. H. Farrell, D.
22 A. J. Serogin, R.
D. M. Funk, R.
Miles Brooks, D.
23 J. F. O'Malley, D.
S. E. Erickson, R.
24 Alva Merrill, R.
D. E. Sullivan, D.
S. E. Erickson, R.
24 Alva Merrill, R.
D. F. Cahill, D.
P. F. Cahill, D.
D. J. R. Merrill, R.
J. H. Hilboldt, D.
J. E. N. Edw'ds, R.
J. H. Warder, D.
J. E. N. Edw'ds, R.
G. E. Martin, R.
M. F. Henneb'y, D.
A. G. E. Martin, R.
M. F. Henneb'y, D.

Carl Russe, D.
L. H. Wood, R.
J. H

S. J. Drew, R.
M. F. Henneb'y, D.
J. W. Johnson, R.
U. J. Albertsen, R.
J. Black Jr., D. A. G. Abney, D.

The people mean business this winter. Members of the Legislature who sell out to corporations will be watched, indicted and jugged.

When the people get out with ropes to hang people, Mr. Mayor, they won't forget the Gas Trust and its friends. When mobs get to hanging people they sometimes take in more than their inciters bargain for.

A well-known member from the center of the State writes to The Eagle that he will move for the appointment of a committee to ascertain all the facts attendant on the purchased passage of the infamous warehouse bill last ser

Corporations and corruption are beginning to be synonymous terms.

The most curious town in England is

The Elevator Trust must go.

A Curious Town.

Northwich. There is not a straight street, nor, in fact, a straight house, in the place; every part of it has the appearance of having recently suffered from the visitations of an earthquake.

Northwich, as every one knows, is the center of the salt industry. On nearly all sides of the town are big sait works with their engines pumping hundreds of thousands of gallons of brine every week. At a depth of some 200 or 300 feet are immense subterranean lakes of brine, and as the contents of these are pumped and pumped away, the upper crust of earth is correspondingly weakened, and the result is an occasional subsidence. These subsidences have a "pulling" effect on the nearest buildings, which are drawn all ways. giving the town an upside down appearance.-London Sun.

No Evidence.

There is always something new in courts of justice. If there are no new crimes, there are new ways of escaping punishment. One of the latest of such novelties finds a record in the San Francisco Post.

A Chinese fisherman was on trial at Sausalito on a charge of catching striped bass that weighed less than two pounds The constable who had made the arrest testified to catching the Chinese with the fish in his posses

"Where are the fish?" asked the attorney for the defendant. "Why, they wouldn't keep," answer-

ed the officer. "What did you do with them?" "Oh, I disposed of them."

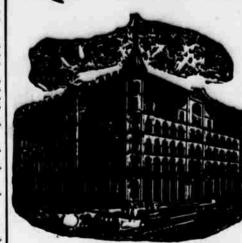
"What did you do with them?" "Well, I knew they wouldn't keep, so I-I-disposed of them.' "But what did you do with them?" "My wife cooked them." "And you ate them?"

"Yes. "Your honor, I ask that this case be dismissed."

"Charge dismissed and defendant discharged," ruled the justice of the peace, "on the ground that the arresting officer ate the evidence."

Thirteen months of four weeks each in a year would be a good deal more killed by corporation influence in the sensible and convenient than the we have now. Here is work for the

Revere House



American and European Plan.

Accommodations for 400 guestes Electric lights throughout. Location-Four blocks north fe-Court House and City Hall, and

RATES: American Plan, - \$2.00 and up-European Plan, - 75 cts. and up-

two blocks from C. & N. W. Depot.

SPECIAL RATES MADE TO FAMILIES.

Cor. Clark and Michigan Streets.

Manager.

JOHN J. PHILBIN.

Proprieter.

THE: WYOMING!



....FIRE-PROOF.... -(FORMERLY GORE'S HOTEL)-

266 to 274 S. Clark St., - CHICAGO.

RATES: American Plan, \$2.00) and Upwards European Plan, 78c) Per Day.

Electric Light and Steam Heat_

....IN EVERY ROOM.

First-Class Restaurant in Connection.

D. D. CLEMENCE, Manager. WYOMING HOTEL CO., Proprietors.



Coune's Bakeries.

164-166 Madison St., and 179-181 Lake St.

THOS. J. CAVEY, Shirt Maker and Gents' Furnisher.

MAKES SHIRTS THAT FIT.

REASONABLE PRICES. 109 Dearborn St., Chicago.

B. A. ECKHART, Procident.

JAMES SWAN, See. and Treas.

CAPACITY 2,000 BARRELS PER DAY.

Eckhart & Swan Milling Co., **MERCHANT MILLERS**

373 to 393 Carroll Avenue, from Elizabeth to Ada Sts.

Our new 2,000-barrel mills are now in full operation, producing the finest grades of Spring and Winter Flour made in the world. Ours are the first and only mills in the United States arranged with the complete and improved Hungarian Sifter System.

ECKHART & SWAN'S "XXXX BEST PATENT"

Is the highest grade of Hard Spring Wheat Patent Flour in the world, manufactured from Number One Hard Dakota, and Minnesota

Cable Address "Eckhart." Long Distance Telephone, West 37.

D. F. CONSIDINE, Real Estate

INSURANCE.

477 Ashland Block, corner Randolph and Clark-sts., Chicago. Telephone Main &638.

M. DROSDOWITZ,

Wholesale and Retail

MILLINERY.

500 MILWAUKEE AVE.

This well-known millinery firm has the largest Millinery stock on Milwaukee Avenue, at the lowest prices.